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## NEW SPECIES OF OXYBELUS FROM WESTERN NORTH AMERICA

(Hymenoptera: Sphecidae)

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In connection with a survey of the genus *Oxybelus* in California, several undescribed species have been found. In order to have names available for use in a more comprehensive paper, their descriptions are given below. Holotypes of the new species have been deposited in the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco, paratypes will be deposited as indicated below. We wish to thank Dr. K. V. Krombein at the United States National Museum for comparing types and giving advice on various problems connected with this study. We feel that the new species can be readily recognized from their descriptions, however, they are included in a key supplemented by illustrations in a paper now in progress.

The following abbreviations have been used for the various collections involved: American Museum of Natural History (AMNH); Academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia (ANSP); British Museum of Natural History (BMNH); California Academy of Sciences (CAS); California Insect Survey (CIS); Museum of Comparative Zoology (MCZ); University of Arizona (UA); University of California, Davis (UCD); University of California, Riverside (UCR); University of Kansas (UK); United States National Museum (USNM).

### *Oxybelus californicum* Bohart and Schlinger, new species

*Male*: Length of body 4.5 mm., forewing 3.5 mm. Color, black with yellow and some reddish markings. Mandible mostly, pronotal lobe and angle, fore and mid femora apically, tibiae and tarsi mostly, and transverse lateral spots on abdominal tergites I and II, yellow. Flagellum apically, tegula, tarsi apically, and pygidium, reddish brown. Squama brownish transparent, mucro brownish becoming black basally. Wings light brown stained, veins brown. Pubescence moderate, silvery, fairly thick on face and mesopleuron. Puncturation moderate, close, rather fine on head and mesonotum, fine and moderately close on abdominal tergites.

*Head* with apical margin of clypeus nearly truncate medially with a small tooth below antennal socket, interantennal tooth weak and longitudinal, frons at its narrowest point equal to width of compound eye, ocellar

tubercles undeveloped, interocellar area dull and closely punctured, temporal carina sharp and well developed. *Thorax* with sharp and complete pronotal carina, mesonotal groove strong in posterior two-thirds, but weak in anterior one-third, squamal point weak, lateral, surpassed by well developed submedian lobe; mucro expanding slightly towards apex, nearly parallel-sided, moderately emarginate, grooved throughout, semi-elliptically depressed toward apex, its greatest breadth 2.5 times mid ocellus, median carina moderate on postscutellum; posterior area of propodeum obliquely striate, indistinctly areolate, its enclosure long, ovoid, indistinctly carinate and shiny, lateral area of propodeum carinate except for smooth basal spot, lateral carina distinct throughout; forewing with median cell very evenly and thickly setose; hind femur with weakly developed distal keel. *Abdomen* slightly constricted between segments, lateral tooth very weak on tergite IV, moderate on V and VI, penult tergite carinate sublaterally, pygidium complete and narrow.

*Female*: Length of body 4 to 6.5 mm., forewing 2.5 to 5 mm. As described for male except as follows: Color about as in male, but more extensively yellow which usually includes most of pronotal margin, lateral spots on scutellum and postscutellum, quadrate lateral spot on abdominal tergite I, and transverse lateral spots on III and IV; abdominal segments V and VI mostly red. Puncturation on abdominal tergites finer and more polished toward mid line. Mucro somewhat shorter and more shallowly emarginate.

*Holotype male*: DAVIS, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, September 19, 1954, on *Polygonum aubertii* Henry (A. T. McClay). *Paratopotypes*: 120 ♂♂ and 25 ♀♀, July to September, 1951 to 1955 (E. I. Schlinger, A. T. McClay, R. C. Bechtel). These specimens will be deposited in the following collections: AMNH, ANSP, BMNH, CAS, CIS, MCZ, UA, UCD, UCR, UK, and USNM.

Specimens have also been examined from the following counties in California: 233 ♂♂ and 123 ♀♀ from Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lassen, Los Angeles, Mariposa, Mendocino, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Trinity, Tulare, Ventura, and Yolo.

Another 108 specimens were examined from the following western states: Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

The distinct mesonotal groove and narrower mucro distinguishes this species from *emarginatum* Say. The evenly setose median cell of the forewing and the stained wings differentiate it from both *parvum* Cresson and *emarginatum* Say.

This species is common in California where it rivals *quadri-notatum* Say and *emarginatum* Say in abundance.

**Oxybelus krombeini** Bohart and Schlinger, new species

Agreeing with the above description of *O. californicum* except as follows:

*Male*: Length of body 4.5 mm., forewing 3.0 mm. Also yellow are: Scape and pedicel mostly, complete band across pronotum, spot on tegula, scutellum laterally, postscutellum mostly, hind femur apically, and prominent subapical bands on tergites I-IV, very narrowly interrupted medially; flagellum brownish yellow, tegula mostly pale orange. Puncturation of abdominal tergites moderate, close, evenly spaced, the integument dull along mid line. *Thorax*: Squama with strong lateral point exceeding weak submedian lobe. *Abdomen*: Lateral tooth weak on tergite III, moderate on IV-VI.

*Female*: Length of body 5.0 mm., forewing 3.2 mm. As described for male except as follows: antenna mostly brownish yellow, pronotal band narrowly interrupted at middle and beyond humeral angle, postscutellum dark medially, tergal bands more broadly interrupted medially on I and II, V reddish apically, pygidium red with golden setae.

*Holotype male*: WOODLAKE, TULARE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, in rotary trap, June 12, 1947 (N. W. Frazier). *Paratypes*: 1 ♀, same data as holotype; 2 ♂♂, Three Rivers, Tulare County, California, August 5, 1940 (L. C. Kuitert). *Metatype*: 1 ♂, Turlock, Stanislaus County, California, June 22, 1952 (R. R. Snelling). Paratypes will be deposited in these collections: CIS, UCD, and UK.

This species is very closely related to *californicum*, but the distinctive coloration, puncturation, and form of the squama will easily separate *krombeini*. The tergal yellow bands are somewhat variable. One of the male paratypes has complete bands, and the metatype has them distinctly broken medially.

**Oxybelus canalis** Bohart and Schlinger, new species

Agreeing with the above description of *O. californicum* except as follows:

*Male*: Length of body 3.5 mm., forewing 2.4 mm. Pronotum all black, hind femur apically yellow, flagellum testaceous beneath, squama hyaline, wings nearly water clear. Mesonotal punctures and those at middle of tergite II well spaced, shiny between. *Thorax* with deep mesonotal groove, edge sharp, ending in a submedian posterior boss; squamal point strong, submedian lobe hardly developed; mucro with greatest breadth 2.2 times that of mid ocellus, deeply emarginate at apex; median cell of forewing with fine, scattered setae on anterior (leading) one-third, nearly bare otherwise; posterior area of propodeum granulate, obliquely striate above, enclosure broad with cross striae. *Abdomen* with lateral teeth of tergites undeveloped (present but small on V and VI on some paratypes).

*Female*: Length of body 3 to 4 mm., forewing 2 to 3 mm. Agreeing with the description of *O. californicum* female in coloration and pubescence;

puncturation and structure as in male of *canalis* except that mucro averages a little shorter and stouter.

*Holotype male*: RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, June 6, 1943 (P. H. Timberlake). *Paratopotypes*: 6♂♂ and 3♀♀, collected on various desert flowers from April 14 to October 5 (P. H. Timberlake); 1♀, August 2, 1915 (F. C. Bishop). These specimens will be placed in these collections: CAS, UCD, UCR, and USNM. *Other paratypes*: 3♀♀, Hemet, Riverside County, California, August 11, 1946 (C. Grainger) in the CIS collection.

Other specimens examined were 11♂♂ and 9♀♀. 1♀, Redlands, San Bernardino County, California, 1913 (F. R. Cole, USNM); 1♀, Castaic Junction, Los Angeles County, California, IX-11-50 (P. H. Timberlake, UCR); 6♂♂, 4♀♀, Tucson, Arizona, June-July (G. D. Butler, F. Werner, R. H. Crandall, UA, UCD); 1♂, Sabino Canyon, Santa Catalina Mountains, Arizona, VI-29-55 (G. D. Butler, F. Werner, UA); 1♂, Continental, Arizona, VI-14-55 (G. D. Butler, UA); 1♀, Tanque Verde, Arizona, IX-12-55 (F. Werner, UA); 2♀♀, Las Cruces, New Mexico, VI-12-50 (L. D. and R. H. Beamer, UCD, UK); 1♂ Animas, New Mexico, VIII-12-55 (R. R. Dreisbach); 1♂, Roosevelt, Utah, VI-29-54 (G. F. Knowlton, UK); 1♂, Nombre de Dios, Durango, Mexico, VIII-1-51 (P. D. Hurd, CIS).

This species is related to *parvum* Cresson and could be confused with that species on the basis of the nearly asetose median cell. However, the deep and sharply-edged mesonotal groove differentiates *canalis*. With respect to *californicum*, which has a somewhat less developed mesonotal groove, the difference in setation of the median cell is striking.

#### ***Oxybelus timberlakei* Bohart and Schlinger, new species**

*Male*: Length of body 6 mm., forewing 4.5 mm. Color, black and brown, with whitish yellow and reddish markings. Spot on pronotal lobe, spot on tegula, outer one-third of postscutellum, femora apically, outer surface of tibiae, lateral transverse spots on tergites I to IV, whitish yellow. Mandible mostly, flagellum, fore tibia partly, tarsi dully, abdominal tergites V to VII, sternites III to VII, reddish. Eyes brown. Wing membrane lightly stained, veins brown. Pubescence silvery, thickest on face and mesopleuron and propodeum above. Puncturation moderately close and coarse.

*Head* with apical margin of clypeus strongly tridentate, middle tooth beak-like, frons at narrowest point 1.2 times width of compound eye, ocellar tubercles and temporal carina undeveloped. *Thorax* with pronotal carina sharp, nearly continuous, not rounded off at pronotal angle, mesonotum with shallow median groove, faint anteriorly, squamal point lateral, depressed, surpassed by submedian lobe; mucro gently flared, slightly emarginate, shallowly grooved throughout, greatest breadth two times mid ocellus, median carina weak on postscutellum; posterior area of propodeum somewhat areolate, enclosure broadly wedge-shaped, weakly carinulate, lateral propodeal carina complete but weak medially, lateral area of propodeum

granulate, weakly carinate above and behind; median cell of forewing rather densely but somewhat unevenly setose; hind femur with well developed distal keel. *Abdomen* somewhat constricted between segments, lateral tooth weak on tergites III and IV, moderate on V and VI, penult tergite not carinate, last tergite broad, polished laterally and toward base, pygidium poorly defined except in apical third.

*Female*: Length of body 8 mm., forewing 5.5 mm. As described for male except as follows: Pronotum sometimes all dark brown, tibiae with outer basal whitish yellow spot only, and fore tibia mostly reddish. Pubescence the same, but that of mesonotum partly fulvous, pygidial setae reddish. Clypeus with blunt longitudinal interantennal tubercle, apical clypeal margin nearly truncate medially, toothed below antennal socket, frons at narrowest point 1.5 times width of compound eye; mucro shorter, 1.5 times as long as broad in dorsal view, nearly truncate; lateral propodeal carina crossed by several carinulae; pygidium well developed.

*Holotype male*: HERKEY CREEK, SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, June 8, 1937, on *Rhamnus californica* Eschscholtz (P. H. Timberlake). *Paratypes*: 6 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀, all from California as follows: 1 ♂, Glenville, Kern County, IV-22-50 (R. M. Bohart, UCD); 1 ♂, Bryson, Monterey County, V-20-20 (E. P. Van Duzee, CAS); 1 ♂, Palm Springs, Riverside County, V-23-17 (E. P. Van Duzee, CAS); 1 ♂, Banning, Riverside County, V-28-28 (E. C. Van Dyke, CAS); 1 ♀, Riverside, VI-23-38 (P. H. Timberlake, UCR); 1 ♀, Pine Valley, San Diego County, VIII-2-26 (F. W. Kelsey, UCD); 1 ♂, 14 miles east Santa Maria, Santa Barbara County, VI-20-52 (R. H. and L. D. Beamer, UK); 1 ♂, California Hot Springs, Tulare County, VI-3-39 (E. C. Van Dyke, CAS). Paratypes will be deposited in the following collections CAS, UCD, UCR, UK, and USNM.

This species is similar to *robertsonii* Baker with which it agrees in the broad short postscutellum and the dense silvery pubescence of the dorsal surface of the propodeum. It can be distinguished from *robertsonii* by the more densely setose median cell of the forewing and the weakly carinate, broadened last abdominal tergite of the male.

This species is named for Mr. P. H. Timberlake whose large collection of Oxybelines has added greatly to our study.

***Oxybelus linsleyi* Bohart and Schlinger, new species**

*Male*: Length of body 7 mm., forewing 5 mm. Color, black marked with yellow. Mandible mostly, median apex of clypeus, pronotal margin except in middle, postscutellum, legs partly including spot on hind coxa, abdominal tergal bands on I to V, broadened sublaterally on I, narrowly broken medially on I and II, narrow broken bands on sternites II and III,

yellow. Legs partly brown to reddish. Eyes brown. Wing membrane light brown stained, veins brown. Pubescence moderate, greyish to silvery, thick on face. Puncturation close and coarse, punctures of vertex and mesonotum separated by less than puncture diameter.

*Head* with apical margin of clypeus strongly tridentate, middle tooth somewhat beak-like, frons at narrowest point 1.3 times width of compound eye, ocellar tubercles and temporal carina undeveloped. *Thorax* with pronotal carina distinctly broken at pronotal angle, not sharp, mesonotum not distinctly grooved, postscutellum unevenly and shallowly excavated posteriorly, lateral squamal point surpassing submedian lobe; mucro parallel-sided on basal three-fourths, apical one-fourth narrowing, wedge-shaped, shallowly grooved throughout, its median breadth two times mid ocellus, median carina of postscutellum moderately developed; posterior area of propodeum areolate, enclosure broadly wedge-shaped, shiny, but somewhat carinulate, lateral propodeal carina distinct, unbroken, lateral propodeal area carinulate; median cell of forewing rather sparsely and unevenly setose; hind femur with well developed distal keel. *Abdomen* somewhat constricted between segments, lateral tooth weak on tergite II, strong on II to VI, penult tergite not carinate, pygidium rather broad, with median area separated from lateral area by well developed carina.

*Female*: As described for male except as follows: Pale color markings nearly ivory, none on head, pronotal band broadly interrupted, legs mostly brownish spotted with ivory, abdominal tergal bands sometimes broadly interrupted, sternal bands often extended. Pubescence sparse on face, mostly fulvous on vertex and mesonotum, silvery and dense on lower occipital orbit, lower mesopleuron and between meso- and metasternum; pygidial setae reddish, penult setae mixed reddish and greyish. Puncturation on mid-vertex somewhat transversely striate; upper anterior mesopleuron shiny with large, sparse punctures. Clypeus with cone-like interantennal tubercle, apical clypeal margin convex medially, toothed below antennal socket; frons at narrowest point about two times width of compound eye; lateral propodeal area polished antero-basally; tarsal segment I of fore leg fringed with nine or ten macrosetae, II to IV each with three, two long and one short.

*Holotype male*: KEEN CAMP, SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, May 31, 1939, on *Pentstemon* (E. G. Linsley). *Paratypes*: 7 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀, all from California: Riverside County: 1 ♂, Idyllwild, VI-19-51 (G. C. Bechtel, UCD); 1 ♀, Idyllwild, VII-14-12 (P. H. Timberlake, UCR); 1 ♂, Taquitz Lodge, San Jacinto Mountains, V-13-37 (E. P. Van Duzee, CAS); 1 ♀, Piñon Flat, San Jacinto Mountains, V-24-39 (E. S. Ross, CAS); Los Angeles County: 1 ♂, Claremont (C. F. Baker, USNM); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Tanbark Flat, VI-23-50 and VI-27-50 (R. Schuster, CIS, F. X. Williams, CAS); 1 ♂ Mount Wilson, VI-22-46 (R. M. Bohart, UCD); Tulare County: 1 ♂, Camp Nelson, VIII-3-13 (R. L. Beardsley, MCZ); Monterey County: 1 ♂,

Paraiso Springs, V-26-50 (R. M. Bohart, UCD), Arroyo Seco Camp, 24♂♂, 14♀♀, V-27-56 and VI-6-56 (R. M. Bohart and R. C. Bechtel, UCD).

This species is related to *O. subulatum* Robertson, differing principally in having a broader mucro and a more transverse squama. The female is the only one seen with shaggy, silvery pubescence on the lower mesopleuron, and two large macrosetae on the fore tarsal segments III and IV.

This species is named for Dr. E. G. Linsley, who has collected many interesting Oxybelines.

*Oxybelus macswaini* Bohart and Schlinger, new species

*Male*: Length of body 5.5 mm., forewing 3.8 mm. Color, black, with yellow and some reddish markings. Mandible mostly, narrow transverse stripe along pronotal carina, broken medially, lateral scutellar spot, post-scutellum except clear membranous squama, mucro basally (clear membranous towards apex), femora partly, tibiae mostly, front tarsus mostly (mid and hind tarsi somewhat reddish), narrow subapical bands on tergites I-IV, median subapical spot on V, yellow. Antenna, tegula, wing veins, tibiae partly, abdominal sternites I-IV, brownish. Abdominal segment V partly, VI-VII entirely, reddish. Pubescence moderate, silvery, thick on face. Punctuation moderately close and coarse.

*Head* with apical margin of clypeus strongly tridentate, middle tooth somewhat beak-like, frons at narrowest point as wide as compound eye, ocellar tubercles moderately developed, punctured, temporal carina well developed, originating at inferior angle of mandible base. *Thorax* with sharp, nearly continuous pronotal carina, not rounded off at pronotal angle, mesonotal groove shallow, faint anteriorly, postscutellum with semi-circular apical notch, which is three times breadth and equal to length of parallel-sided mucro; mucro truncate apically, longitudinally grooved throughout, median breadth equal to mid ocellus, median carina of postscutellum moderately developed; posterior area of propodeum areolate, enclosure broadly wedge-shaped, smooth and shiny, lateral area of propodeum carinate, lateral carina distinct and complete; forewing with median cell sparsely and unevenly setose; hind femur with moderately developed distal keel. *Abdomen* not unusually constricted between segments, lateral tooth weak on tergites V-VI, penult tergite not carinate, pygidium narrow, median area separated from lateral area by well developed carina.

*Female*: Length of body 6 mm., forewing 4 to 5 mm. As described for male except as follows: Color about as in male but yellow markings paler yellow, bands on tergites I and II expanded sublaterally. Clypeus is quinquentate, teeth smaller, median tubercle carinate; mucro tapers evenly to bluntly rounded apex, its median breadth is about two-fifths its length.

*Holotype male*: TRACY, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, July 29, 1949 (J. W. MacSwain). *Paratypes*: 1♂ and 2♀♀, same data as holotype except, 1♀, VIII-1-48 (J. W. MacSwain) and

1 ♀, VI-21-49 (R. F. Smith). Paratypes will be deposited in the CIS, UCD, and USNM collections.

*O. macswaini* is closely related to *laetum* Say, but differs in having a strong temporal carina, having the squamal points closer together, the postscutellar carina less projecting, the male penult tergite not carinate, the male pygidium red instead of black, and the female clypeus with a median apical tooth.

***Oxybelus xerophilum* Bohart and Schlinger, new species**

*Male*: Agreeing with above description of male of *O. macswaini* except as follows: Length of body 5.0 mm., forewing 3.5 mm. Head and thorax except legs without bright yellow markings, but brownish yellow on mandible mostly, tegula partly, and tarsi mostly; basal sternites black, abdominal segments V-VII reddish; pronotal angle, squamal membrane and mucro distally whitish; eyes brown. Punctures somewhat sparser, those on vertex separated by their diameters or more.

Clypeal margin with mid tooth smaller than lateral ones, squamal points of postscutellum separated by three-fifths of postscutellar breadth (one-half in *macswaini*), hind femur with small distal keel. Lateral tergal teeth present but weak on III-VI.

*Holotype male*: STOVEPIPE WELLS, DEATH VALLEY, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, March 30, 1953 (J. W. MacSwain). *Metatypes*: 2 ♂♂, Willcox, Arizona, VII-9-55 (G. Butler, F. Werner, UA) and VIII-5-55 (R. R. Dreisbach, UCD).

*O. xerophilum* is related to *macswaini* but differs primarily in the brown eyes, and the more widely separated squamal points as in *laetum*. The latter has grey eyes and dark posterior abdominal tergites.

***Oxybelus crandalli* Bohart and Schlinger, new species**

*Female*: Length of body 4.0 mm., forewing 3.0 mm. Color, black with whitish yellow and some brown markings. Mandible mostly, scape, pronotum, tegula partly, scutellar spots, squama medially (otherwise translucent), mucro distally, fore and mid femora and tibiae mostly, basal spot on hind tibia, double median spot at summit of tergite I, faint posterior fasciae on tergites II-IV, whitish yellow. Flagellum and fore tarsus light brown. Mandible apex, clypeal margin, legs partly, spot on tegula, wing veins, dark brown. Eyes grey. Pubescence dense, mostly appressed, silvery, thick over most of body including propodeum dorsally and laterally; scattered over tergites but concentrated into posterior bands on I-V; venter with scattered upright pubescence suggesting sternal bands. Puncturation moderate, rather coarse and sparse on mesonotum and scutellum, similar on mesopleuron but obscured by pubescence, medium and close on tergites.

*Head* with clypeal margin quadridentate, no median tooth, a small knob above; frons at narrowest point 1.5 times width of compound eye, ocellar tubercles small and shiny; temporal carina undeveloped. *Thorax* with



complete pronotal carina; mesonotal groove apparently absent; squamal point short and broad, no submedian lobe; postscutellum twice as broad as squamal length; median carina faint on postscutellum; mucro damaged, flaring, apparently short, narrow basally; dorso-lateral propodeal carina projecting shelf-like; forewing with median cell setose along anterior one-third; hind femur without definite distal keel. *Abdomen* slightly constricted between segments, pygidial setae silvery.

*Holotype female*: TUCSON, ARIZONA, June 13, 1938 (R. H. Crandall). This peculiar *Oxybelus* appears to have no close relatives. It is the only one we have seen with appressed silvery pubescence on the propodeum laterally, and with enlarged pale markings toward the middle of the first abdominal tergite. We have seen a male from Lewisville, Arkansas, June 2, 1919 (J. C. Bradley, Cornell University) which agrees in all important respects, and is probably the same species. The mucro is similar to that of *parvum* Cresson, narrow at the base, flared and emarginate distally.

#### *Oxybelus hurdi* Bohart and Schlinger, new species

*Male*: Length of body 6.0 mm., forewing 5.0 mm. Color, black, with yellow and some reddish markings. Humeral spot, fore and mid tibiae mostly, hind tibia partly, lateral spots on tergites I-II, bands across III-VI, narrowly broken on III-IV, deep ivory yellow. Flagellum beneath, entirely toward apex except for all black last segment, mandible mostly, tarsi partly, reddish. Tegula, wing veins, tip of hind femur, mucro, brownish to dark brown. Squama dirty whitish. Eyes greenish tan. Pubescence silvery on head and mesopleuron, fairly thick on face and gena, sparse elsewhere, fulvous on mesonotum. Puncturation coarse, particularly on abdominal tergites.

*Head* with apical margin of clypeus moderately tridentate, frons at narrowest point as wide as compound eye, lateral ocellar tubercles prominent, and smooth, vertex tubercle present and prominent, no temporal carina.

*Thorax* with sharp, continuous pronotal carina, no mesonotal groove, squama large, point posterior, inner posterior margin of squama forming a broad inverted V, mucro large, expanding gradually toward apex which is sharply emarginate; propodeum areolate above, mostly smooth posteriorly, but finely punctate, enclosure stout and shiny, lateral carina sharp and complete, lateral surface rather shiny with a few large oblique carinae; forewing with median cell thickly setose on anterior two-fifths, sparsely so otherwise; hind femur with distal keel produced about three ocellus diameters into an extremely prominent, broad, convex lamina. *Abdomen* constricted between segments, submedially depressed, deeply channeled at middle of first tergite, laterally toothed on tergites II-V, sublaterally carinate on VI, pygidium narrowly wedge-shaped.

*Female*: Length of body 8.0 mm., forewing 7.5 mm. As described for male except as follows: Pronotum, mid and hind tibia entirely, tarsi mostly dark. Clypeus obscurely 5-lobed, baso-median tubercle prominent, somewhat longitudinal, with sparse long hair. Pubescence of face rather sparse.

Mucro broad but sides nearly parallel. Penult tergite and pygidium with light golden setae.

*Holotype male*: AHUACATLAN, NAYARIT, MEXICO, July 18, 1951 (P. D. Hurd) on *Donnellsmithia Hintonii*. *Paratopotype*: 1 ♀, same data as holotype, in CIS collection.

*O. hurdi* is most closely related to *cochise* Pate and the male has similar antennal coloration. However, the broad and emarginate mucro, together with the greatly produced hind femoral apex distinguish it from all related species, including *cornutum* Robertson and *subcornutum* Cockerell.

This species is named for P. D. Hurd, Jr., whose extensive collections of this genus both in Mexico and California have added greatly to our knowledge.

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ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE: NOTICE OF PROPOSED USE OF THE PLENARY POWERS IN CERTAIN CASES FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF CONFUSION AND THE VALIDATION OF CURRENT NOMENCLATORIAL PRACTICE (A.(N.S.)26)

Notice is hereby given that the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers is involved in applications relating to the under-mentioned names included in Part II of Volume II of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, which will be published on 9th May, 1956.

- (1) *daea* Dampf, 1910 (*Palaeopsylla*) (Class Insecta, Order Siphonaptera), determination of (Z.N. (S)846).

The present notice is given in pursuance of decisions taken on the recommendation of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, July 1948 (see *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 451-56, 57-59; *ibid.* 5:5-13, 131).

Any specialist who may desire to comment on any of the foregoing applications is invited to do so in writing to the Secretary to the International Commission (Address: 28 Park Village East, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1, England) as soon as possible. Every such comment should be clearly marked with the Commission's File Number as given in the present Notice.—FRANCIS HEMMING, *Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*.